

Cooperative Assessment Process (CAP)

A partnership with industry, government, and the public to restore natural resources injured by hazardous substance releases and oil spills.

Cooperative Assessment
Process (CAP) to promote
cooperation among
industry, government, and
environmental groups to
restore natural resources and their services.
CAP addresses sites affected by hazardous
substance or oil contamination where there is
potential natural resource liability under CERCLA,
OPA, CWA, RCRA, or other authorities—federal
or state, NPL as well as non NPL sites. Under
CAP, cooperation applies to both the cleanup and
natural resource damage assessment processes.

OAA developed the



Working cooperatively, NOAA, co-trustees, and Texaco replanted saltmarsh after a pipeline leaked 200,000 gallons of oil in Louisiana.



A cooperative assessment process provides incentives for industry with pollution liability to assume responsibility for restoring natural resources. Cooperative assessments offer industry the opportunity for a greater role and more control over the timing of restoration actions without undermining the natural resource trustee responsibilities. Industry partners may also benefit from reduced damage assessment costs and reduced risk of litigation.

The goals of CAP are to expedite the restoration of injured natural resources and associated services, and encourage innovative approaches. CAP may also strengthen partnerships among stakeholders and provide meaningful public involvement.

How CAP developed

CAP developed in response to industry requests for increased involvement and flexibility in natural resource assessment and restoration efforts. This approach evolved from the damage assessment regulations requiring agencies to invite parties responsible for hazardous substance releases or oil spills to participate in the assessment.

NOAA explored the development of CAP by convening a series of meetings during 2001 with representatives from industry, environmental groups, and federal, state, and tribal agencies. Great interest and support led to the formation of a broad-based workgroup, with members reflecting their respective stakeholder communities. The workgroup is committed to developing practical ideas and options that lead to future cooperative assessment and restoration results.

How you can help

NOAA encourages the public to suggest sites at which CAP could be applied. For more information about CAP, please visit http://www.darp.noaa.gov/partner/cap/index.html.

NOAA continues to provide a forum for productive discussions to promote cooperative assessments through a CAP website and ongoing interaction with workgroup members. NOAA hopes to build on its experience and serve as a clearinghouse for lessons learned in past natural resource restoration efforts while also exploring novel ways to conduct new cooperative damage assessments.

NOAA acts as a trustee on behalf of the public to restore coastal and marine resources injured by oil spills and hazardous substance releases.



For additional information about CAP:

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Scenic Hudson
Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana
Sierra Club
Natural Resources Defense Council
Center for Public Environmental Oversight
Arbor Hill Environmental Justice Corporation
Hudson River Sloop Clearwater
New York Rivers United
Appalachian Mountain Club
Environmental Advocates of New York
Hudson Riverkeeper

NOAA's Office of Response & Restoration—Protecting our Coastal Environment

For further information about NOAA's Office of Response and Restoration, please visit our Web site at

http://response.restoration.noaa.gov or call (301) 713-2989.

